# 200 LIVES LOST

Property Valued at \$10,000,-000 Destroyed.

Fire Breaks Out on North German Lloyd Pier.

### HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY

Three Ocean' Steamers Lost With Their Cargoes.

Number of Persons Injured Estimated by the Hundreds.

### WILHELM DER GROSSE

Was Damaged and Narrowly Escaped Destruction.

Fire Started in a Bale of Cotton on the Docks.

New York, July 2 .- Fearful havoc to life and property was caused by a fire which broke out at the docks of the

four great ocean liners and a dozen or more smaller harbor craft in its grasp. The hospitals in New York, Hoboken

and Jersey City are crowded with the

The spectacle was witnessed by thousands from both shores, and by other thousands who crowded upon every ferryboat, every excursion boat, upon every river craft that could be secured for the purpose. The steamship Saale had been towed down the river until she was just off Fort Liberty, where she had gathered about her a ring of fireboats and tugs, all fighting to save at least the hull of the doomed stenmer. Flames still were leaping from her portholes and rushing out of her cabins. At varying distances about the burning ship lay coal and cotton barges, all ablaze, each with one or more tugs playing streams of water upon it. Some of these barges and lighters were loaded with very inflammable stuff, and the flames leaped high in the air, while the heat was so terrific that it was not use effectively the small

hose of the tug.

For hours the river was crowded with small boats hastening to the scene of the fire or already taking part in the rescue of the hundreds who had leaped into the river when seized by the terror of the flames. These boats were padilled

into the river when seized by the terror of the flames. These boats were paddled here and there, but soon their occupants had nothing to do but to watch the mad sweep of the flames. These who had plunged into the water had either been rescued or gone to the bottom.

There were hundreds of men on each of the destroyed steamships and a few women. Crowds of dook laborers and local steamships and a few women. Crowds of dook laborers and idee were on the barges and lighters, and when the fire made its quick descent upon the piers jumped into the water to save themselves and scores of men in the fire and twisted their awful position. The people on the piers jumped into the water to save themselves and scores of men buddled under the piers, clinging to the flames or to drop back into the water to save themselves and scores of men on the piers grantly to be suffocated by the flames or to drop back into the water to save themselves and scores of men on the piers grantly to be suffocated by the flames or to drop back into the water to save themselves and scores of men on the piers grantly to be suffocated by the flames or to drop back into the water to save themselves and scores of men on each of the developed their and the loss to the cargo on the thee ships will exceed \$1,000,000. As to the loss of the flames. These will do that which Mr. Bryan wants and the loss to the eargo on the the loss of the still be done. I am inclined to think that it is a splitting of hairs to note a different hospitals in this city, Jersey City and Hoboken.

Nany of them were found to be not seriously hurt, and were discharged.

New York, July 2.—Divers and were would be satisfactory to Nevada. "What position will Neva

supports only to be suffocated by the flames or to drop back into the water from exhaustion.

Men working in the holds of the four steamships were shut in by walls of flames and it was impossible to reach them. It probably never will be known how many men perished in the ships as the flames were so fierce they would leave but few if any remains of the hu-

ran body.

The flames started among a large pile of cotton bales on Pier 2, of the North German-Lloyd Steamship company. They spread with such remarkable rapidity that in fifteen minutes the entire property of the company, taking in over a third of a mile of water front and consisting of three great piers, was completely enveloped in a huge blaze that sent great clouds of smoke high into the air.

The flames started so suddenly and flames started so suddenly and

The flames started so suddenly and gained such headway that the people on the plers and on the numerous vessels docked were unable to reach the street. There were great gangs of workmen on the plers and these, together with a number of people who were at the docks on business and visiting the ships, scattered in all directions. As all means of exit were cut off by the flames, they were forced to jump overboard and it is believed a great number of people were drowned.

At the docks of the North German-At the docks of the North German-Lloyd were the Saale, a single screw passenger and freight steamship of 4,965 gross tons; the Bremen, a twin screw passenger and freight steamer of 10,526 tons, and the Main, a twin screw freight and passenger steamship of 10,500 gross tons. They all caught and were burned to the water's

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which had just come in, was the only one of the four big vessels at the dock that

The loss of the crews of these vessels is said to reach 100.

The fire was first discovered by a watchman on the pier at 4 o'clock. He saw a small streak of flame shoot from a bale of cotton on pier No. 2, at which was docked the steamer Saale. He immediately sent in an alarm.

mediately sent in an alarm.

In a few minutes the flames had extended to the steamship and were communicated to the adjoining pier on the north.

One of the officials of the steamship One of the officials of the steamship Bremen said today that there were fully 200 visitors on board that vessel when the fire touched there, the majority being women. A boat was lowered from the Bremen shortly after the alarm had been given, but the craft capsized as it touched the water, and all hands were precipitated into the water and none of them was saved by those remaining on the vessel. This in itself would indicate that the list of dead may be larger than it was at first thought to larger than it was at first thought to

be.

The property loss can simply be approximated at this time. None of the officials around the docks could give anything like a precise estimate of their losses, and none were prepared to make a statement on this point. A conservative estimate, made by a prominent fire underwriter, places the entire damage at \$10,000,000.

The three docks of the North German.

The three docks of the North German Lloyd line are total losses, with all their

contents, and they are still smouldering with many streams from fire hose play-ing continually on the debris. The pler of the Thingvalla line is totally wiped of the Thingvalla line is totally wiped away, and an extension which had just been built on the Hamburg-American line's expanse of piers was burned down to the spile tops. The warehouses of Palmer Campbell, which were across the street from the North German bloyd line docks, suffered greatly, and a number of houses along the street were scorched badly.

The loss on the steamship properties and to other companies is estimated approximately as follows:

The loss on the stramship properties and to other companies is estimated approximately as follows:

The steamship Main, of the North German Lioyd line, cost \$1,500,000, outside of cargo fittings and stores. The loss is placed at \$1,200,000 for the vessel and about \$400,000 for the fittings and stores and the cargo that was aboard of her.

The steamship Bremen, of the North German Lioyd line, cost \$1,250,000, and her fittings and cargo were valued at \$300,000. The cargo and stores were entirely consumed, and the loss to the vessel proper will amount to at least \$750,000. She is beached off Weehawken tonight and still smouldering, apparently destroyed, save her machinery.

The Saale, the steamship which will have the most horrible story of death to unfold when the divers go down in

the most most more the good own in ther, cost the North German Lloyd com-pany \$1,256.000, and the fittings and carryo were valued at \$300,000. The Suale is beached at Ellis island and still burning. The damage to the vessel proper is placed at about \$800,000. The damage done to the Kaiser Wil-

helm der Grosse is estimated at \$25,000. The three docks of the German Lloyd line which were burned to the water's edge, are estimated to have cost \$300,-

which broke out at the docks of the Morth German Lloyd company in Hoboken Saturday night. Conservative people who have had experience along the docks are of the opinion that two hundred lives were lost.

In less than fifteen minutes the flames covered an area a quarter of a mile long, extending outward from the actual shore line to the bulkheads, from 600 to 1,000 feet away and had caught four great ocean liners and a dozen or Phoenicia, contrary to reports, was not

Phoenicia, contrary to reports, was not even scorched. The warehouses of Palmer Campbell, even scorched.

The warehouses of Palmer Campbell, houses E, F, G and H, were burned. Mr Campbell said that he could not give a definite estimate of his losses, but the damage to buildings alone would amount to at least \$50,000, and the con-tents to \$1,250,000. One lighter containing 5,000 bags of

sugar was destroyed, the loss being \$27, Eight barges and eleven canal boat

were either burned or sunk with their cargoes. Total valuation, \$125,000.

The Hoboken Shore railroad had a number of cars burned and other property damaged. Loss, \$7,000.

erty damaged, Loss, \$7,000.

Minor losses on floating property, burned at the fire proper or set on fire by burning driftwood, will amount to about \$20,000.

The personal losses sustained by those aboard the steamships can simply be surmised, as there is no way of ascertaining this at the present time.

Freight Manager Bonner said that the Main had about \$2000 tone of carre in

Main had about 5,000 tons of cargo in her hold. Of this there were 2,000 tons of grain, 1000 tons of slag, about 3,000 bales of cotton and considerable general merchandise.

The Saale had a full cargo, including copper and general merchandise, but the Bremen had hardly any cargo aboard of her.

"I believe," Mr. Bonner said, "that

ly prohibited among the workmen on the pier.

As yet no definite idea is obtainable as to the extent of the loss of the in-surance companies, but it may be safe-ily estimated that the marine insurance alone will not be below \$5,000,000. Prac-tically every one of the score or so of marine companies is more or less affect-ed, the fire being almost altogether of marine risk character.

### GOES TO WORK.

President McKinley Begins Administering Affairs From Canton.

Canton, O., July 2,-President McKinley was astir early this morning and after an 8 o'clock breakfast was in his office attending to public business. The Refuses to Say What Was Talked mails over Sunday brought many communications from Washington which were attended to here and a number of commissions were signed early in the forenoon. The president, Mrs. McKin-ley and Dr. Rixey went for a drive, tak-ing a turn-about the city and along some of the country roads.

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### HILL LOOMS UP.

[Continued from the First Page.] any other nation may do, Some urge that an explicit plank relating to bimetallism be omitted. Why not, then, omit an explicit plank relating to trusts? The Chicago platform contained an anti-trust plank. Why should the convention of 1900 be content with a mere reaffirmation of the Chicago platform so far as himetallism is concerned, and yet adopt a specific plank relating to trusts? Some will say that because of a growth of trusts under this administration a specific anti-trust plank is necessary. That is true. It is equally true in the opinion of democrats whom I have the honor in part to represent, that because of the power under this administration of the money trust the greatest of them all an explicit plank on the money question is of the highest importance. The Chicago platform favored arbitration and denounced government by injunction, and yet, sentlemen who urge that the money question be dealt with only by way of yet, gentlemen who urge that the money question be dealt with only by way of general reaffirmation do not think of objecting to an explicit pledge on these

We do not agree that it is political "We do not agree that it is politics to avoid the great principle to which Mr. Bryan's efforts have so largely developed. If we are to have a dodge for a platform, then let us have a dodger for a candidate. But if we are to nominate a man who believes in being explicit in his pledges to the people, then let us adopt a platform that will be consistent with the character and record of the candidate,"

### MAINE'S POSITION.

Wants Chicago Platform Reaffirmed as a Whole.

Kansas City, July 2.- "Maine is in Kansas City, July 2.—"Maine is in favor of the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform as a whole," said L. M. Staples of that state, upon the arrival of the delegation this morning. "We want 16 to 1, and we think that is the best way of getting it."

When told that a movement was on foot among some of the eastern delegations to consider the advisability of carroing the fight preprint 16 to 1 upon the

tions to consider the advisability of carrying the fight against 16 to 1 upon the floor of the convention, Mr. Staples deciared positively that Maine would take no part in any such fight unless there was a decided change of heart on the present delegation and he considered such a change as extremely improbable. The state has no choice for vice president, he said, but in all probability will follow the lead of New York state if it agrees upon a suitable man. if it agrees upon a suitable man.

### WANT WHAT BRYAN WANTS. Many of the Delegates Anxious to Carry Out the Leader's Wishes.

Kansas City, Mo., July 2,-Senator Money of Mississippi was among the early arrivals today. He will probably represent his state in the committee on represent his state in the committee on platform. "I am for the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform," he said, "for a strong plank in denunciation of imperialism, for the denunciation of the trusts and the gold standard law and for the severe condemnation of the rascality in Cuba. I want an especially strong declaration on imperialism."

Representative Francis G. Newlands was the first member of the Nevada delegation to arrive. The other members are expected to reach here tonight or tomorrow.

'Nevada will not be captious about

large wrecking derricks are alongside her removing the bent and twisted pieces of heavy iron that cover her hold. The injured in the Jersey City hospitals were reported to be doing well this morning, but several are not yet out of danger.

MARINECOMPANIES HARD HIT. New York, July 2—Many small boats filled with men were about the ruins of the burned plers today searching for bodies. The marine underwriters, the authorities of Hoboken and the steam-ship authorities, are all making an investigation to discover the origin of the fire. If they have discovered the real cause they have not made it public. The authorities of Hoboken and the steamship authorities, are all making an investigation to discover the origin of the
fire. If they have discovered the real
cause they have not made it public. The
common report is that the baie of cotton
which was first discovered in flames
was set on fire by spentaneous combustion, aithough it is possible that
some one may have carefessily thrown a
lighted cigarette or cigar among the
cotton. Smoking, however, was strictly prohibited among the workmen on
the pier.

delegation who arrived here today. "We
are all silver people, of course," said Mr.
Williams, of Juneau, "but we believe it
for the interests of the party to drop
that issue. Big business men out on the
coast with whom we have talked say
will vote for Bryan and contribute
willingly to his campaign fund if the 16 to
1 issue is dropped, and we think it is
good polities to act accordingly."

For vice president, the delegates favor a New York man, either Congressman Sulzer or David B. Hill.

### BRYAN MAY DECLINE.

Sensational Story Brought by Delegates Who Went to Lincoln.

gates Who Went to Lincoln.

Kansas City, July 2.—Since the return of some of the democratic leaders who went to Lincoln to see Mr. Bryan a story with decidedly sensational features has been in circulation. According to the statement made, if the committee on resolutions reports simply an endorsement of the Chicago piatform, without reiterating 16 to 1, Mr. Bryan may come here and go before the convertion and offer an amendment and make a speech in favor of his favorite ratio. Should the convention fail to act favorably on his amendment it is said he would be compelled to decline the nomination on the floor of the convention.

### HILL RETURNS. About at Lincoln.

Kansas City, Mo., July 2.—Former Governor David B. Hill returned from Lincoln, Neb., at 1:20 this afternoon and went immediately to his apartments in the Coates House. He declined to discuss his conference with Mr. Bryan, saying that he might have something to say later in the day. He would not say what his conference with Mr. Bryan related to. "I am tired and hungry," said he, "and do not care to talk at this time." this time."
In Mr. Hill's apartments awaiting his

arrivel were Eliot Danforth and Representatives Flizgerald and Rupert of New York, and a number of other vis-itors. Mr. Hill begged to be excused.

## \* POPULISTS ARRIVE

All Favor the Nomination of Towne For Second Place.

Kansas City, Mo., July 2.—United States Senators Harris, Allen and Helifeld, all Populists, arrived today and will remain during the convention as spectators. All of them favor the nomination of Towne for vice president. "I think Mr. Towne decidedly the best vote getter that can be named," said Senator tion.

Harris, "but I doubt whether the convention will have the wisdom to accept him. My opinion is that the nomination will go to either Indiana or New York."

"I have no idea," said Senator Allen, "what the situation is. I have yet had no time to discuss the matter with those in position to know. It is a little early too, to make a forecast for the probable action of the convention. It is likely, however, that it will be guided to a considerable extent at least, by the wishes of Mr. Bryan, if he cares to make known what his wishes are. The situation which now appears to be somewhat chaotic, will clear up materially, I think, before the convention is called to order."

### IT WILL BE JONES. Mr. Bryan Has Turned the Tide in His Envor.

Kansas City, July 2.-The interest which Mr. Bryan takes in the re-elec-tion of Senator Jones as chairman of the national committee will no doubt result in his selection. The contest that was inaugurated against Jones has been practically abandoned.

Two Minnesota Delegates Arrive. Kansas City, July 2.—Among the late arrivals were both delegates at large of Minnesota. Mr. Rossin is the private secretary of Governor Lind and chairman of the state central committee and Mr. O'Brien is the Minnesota member of the national committee. They are simply in advance of the Minnesota delegation which is not appearation which is not appearation.

ply in advance of the Minnesota dele-gation which is not expected to arrive before Tuesday night.

The Minnesota delegation was in-structed for Towne for vice president and both Mr. Rossin and Mr. O'Brien are enthusiastic in the advocacy of his nomination. Mr. Rossin will place Mr. Towne in nomination.

Towne in nomination.

Mayor McGuire, of Syracuse, passed through the city today enroute to Lincoln to call upon Mr. Bryan. Before he left Syracuse, he received a telegram from Mr. Bryan requesting him to come to Lincoln before he have to the content of the cont Lincoln before he went to the conven-tion. Mayor McGuire favors the nomiof former Governor Hill for vice

### **BRYAN AND HARRISON**

Chicago Mayor's Boom Starts For Kansas City on Wheels.

Chicago, July 2-The Cook county democratic club left at 2 o'clock today for Kansas City in a special Burlington train of fourteen Pullman sleepers bedecked with bunting. Besides the 250 members of the club, there was a band of fifty pieces, numerous friends of the club from "down the state" and a large and vociferous Harrison vice presiden-

'lowa is with us," said James Todd, "Towa is with us," said James Todd, who is the democratic candidate for attorney general of Illinois. "We are with Harrison. It would be easy to unite on him, and I think he'll get it, even though he says he don't want it."

As the train moved out the air was made to resound with cries of "Bryan and Harrison." Big placards fastened to some of the cars, bore these words, and each man were a button with the same announcement.

Mayor Harrison, accompanied by A. S. Trude, Robert William and Ben Cable, all delegates at large, occupied a

all delegates at large, occupied a pecial car.
The demonstrations of his friends in

the other conches he greeted with a quiet, pleased sort of smile. Aside from wishing to see him the nominee for vice president, his friends want to see him made chairman of the Illinois delegation and also of the committee on resolu-

# SHELDON CHOSEN.

Topeka Pastor Placed on Christian Ticket With Dr. Swallow.

M. Sheldon of Topeka, Kan., as candidate for vice president in place of John G. Wooley, who declined to run. Mr. Sheldon is thus stated as running mate for the Rev. S. C. Swallow of Harrisburg. Pa. The committee states that the author of "In His Steps" knew that his name would be considered and gave assurance that he will not decline the place on the ticket.

# RESERVOIR BURST

Letting Loose a Deluge Upon Grand Rapids, Mich.

### Property Damage Estimated in Hundred Thousands.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 2.-The reservoir of the city waterworks system burst today, letting loose a deluge of more than 100,000,000 gallons of water upon a thickly populated district on the hillside immediately beneath. The damage is estimated at hundreds of thousands of dollars. Houses and barns were washed away, others were badly damaged and a district three blocks square was partly wrecked.

square was partly wrecked.

None of the houses in that district escaped damage. Many are filled with sand. The Grand Trunk railway tracks were undermined so that trains had to be sent around by the Pere Marquette.

Mrs. William Cooper, aged 30, was swept away by the flood and buried in a mass of sand and wreckage. Her injuries may prove fatal. Her husband was also badly injured. A number of others sustained minor injuries. The district swept by the flood is occupied by the houses of workingmen, and the losses are consequently the more deeply felt.

## OLD ONE GOOD ENOUGH

Kansans Insist on Chicago Platform Being Reaffirmed.

[Special to the State Journal.] Kansas City, July 2.—The Kansas del-egation to the Democratic convention have taken the position that the national platform shall reaffirm the Chicago platform in general terms only, containing no specific reference to 16 to 1. A reaffirmation of the Chicago platform would mean 16 to 1 at long range but the Kansans have taken a stand against re-writing the financial plank. This post-tion is in direct opposition to the wishes of Bryan who demands 16 to 1 refer-

Four Kansans, Overmyer, Johnson, Pepperel and Brandenburg say the Kansans will not recede from this posi-

### ROOSEVELT HERE.

(Continued from First Page.) was turned toward me. It was one mass of blood, and this added horrible flerceness to the look he gave me.

"'You go to hell,' he said as he struck out on a run up the hill."

When the laughter following the story died away, Governor Roosevelt said:

"I couldn't form."

said:
"I couldn't forget such a fellow, and I got him a commission in the regular army. He's now in the Philippines."
Still another illustration of how well Governor Roosevelt remembers his men was given before the train reached Topoka.

United States Marshal Hammer of the Indian Territory was introduced to the hero of San Juan, and immediately on hearing the name he asked: "Was Jack Hammer your son?" "Yes, sir, Jack's my son," said the elder Hammer. "Do you remember him,

elder Hammer. "Do you remember alth, governor?"

"Do I remember him. Well, I guesa I do. Jack was sick in the hospital outside of Santiago, but when he heard we were about to attack the city, he got out of bed and staggered into the ranks. I knew we left him in the hospital and when I saw him with his company I asked him what it meant.

"You don't think I'm going to let you have some fun without me, do you,' he said.

he said.

When the train pulled into Lawrence it was some time before the crowd sufficiently subsided to allow Congressman Bowersock to introduce Governor "Fellow Citizens-" commenced the

'Fellow Citizens—" commenced the governor.

Hurrah for Theodore Roosevelt!" yelled someone in the crowd.

The governor smiled and bowed. "Fellow citizens." he commenced again.

"Three cheers for Teddy, the Rough Rider!" shouted another admirer.

Again Governor Roosevelt smiled and bowed. "If you will please keep still a minute or two I have something to say to you," he said, good naturedly.

Thus admonished, the crowd refrained from further noise, and President Mc-Kinley's running mate said: Kinley's running mate said:

"I'm giad today to have the opportun-"I'm giad today to have the opportunity to talk to Kansans because it was Kansas which had the most to do with nominating me for the position of vice president. I understand that Lawrence is the home of many members of the famous Twentieth Kansas regiment, and for this reason I am particularly happy in talking to Lawrence people. A year ago at the reunion of Rough Riders we drank the health of the Twentieth Kansas and gave three cheers for your famous fighting regiment. The for your famous fighting regiment. The only thing we regretted about it was the fact that we Rough Riders did not have the opportunity to be side by side with the Kansas boys in their campaign

in the Philippines.

"There is but one body that I place before the Twentleth Kansas regiment, and in this preference I am certain the boys of the Kansas regiment agree with me. That is the Grand Army of the Hepublic, the men who fought in the big war. Our war wasn't a big war because it didn't have to be a big war. It was just a little police duty, and we did it right up to the handle.

"I'm not talking politics," continued the governor, "but I am talking plain Americanism—" in the Philippines.

Americanism-"
"That's what republicanism is," said

"That's what republicanism is," said an enthusiastic young man standing directly beside the platform.
"Good!" exclaimed Roosevelt. "Young man give me your hand," and he reached down and shook the proffered hand heartily.

"However, I have to talk the principles in which I believe," he resumed, "and I believe these principles are at stake in the election in this state next fall. I see here some students for the Haskell Indian school, and it might be pertinent at this time for me to call your attention to the fact that they are representatives of the people over whom Kansas expanded."

Between Lawrence and Topeka Gov-

Ennsas expanded.

Between Lawrence and Topeka Governor Roosevelt sat inside the car, and his seat on the platform was taken by Lieutenant Crosby, who like the colonel of the Rough Riders wears a campaign fan Ticket With Dr. Swallow.

Davenport, Ia., July 2.—The executive committee of the United Christian party met here and chose the Rev. Charles M. Sheldon of Toroka, Kan. as cauding and handschafter and handschafter and handschafter and handschafter and handschafter. Rough Rider simply smiled at the dem-onstrations and did not attempt to im-personate his former superior officer by answering the demonstrations.

answering the demonstrations.

During the trip into Topeka Chairman Albaugh, of the Republican state committee, formally invited Governor Roosevelt to attend the G. A. R. reunion at Hutchinson the last week in September. Governor Roosevelt said he was heartly in favor of doing so, if the matter could be arranged with the national committee. The reunion of the Twentieth Kansas regiment is to be held at the same time, and Chairman Albaugh told the governor that there would be 30,000 people in attendance if it could be announced that he would be present. He also said that his visit at that time would be great benefit in a political way. litical way.

Asked by J. R. Burton if he was reconciled to his nomination as vice president, Governor Roosevelt said:
"I'm delighted with the state of affairs now. All I want is to be used to the best possible advantage in assuring a Bombly lean victory, next fall." Republican victory next fall.

"In an interview recently," said Burton, "you said the nomination for vice president meant oblivion to a weak man and prominence to a strong man."

"That's right," said Governor Roosevelt emphatically, "That's the way to put

When asked to explain why the Dem-ocrats could not carry New York state, Governor Roosevelt simply smiled and "Eccause the Republicans are going to carry it.'

to carry it."

The speeches made by Governor Roosevelt on his return trip will be essentially political in character. On the way to Topeka this morning he said to Governor Stanley:

"Do you folks want men to make political speeches on the Fourth?"

"Use your own judgment about that," said Governor Stanley.

"Then I'll talk expansion." said Governor Stanley.

"Then I'll talk expansion," said Gov-ernor Roosevelt. 'That's means Republicanism," said Governor Stanley

"Well then I'll talk Republicanisfn." said the New York executive.
Governor Roosevelt stated this morning that he never had any intention of resigning the governorship of New York. "My term expires on January I, and I shall hold the office until that time," he "That'll be just the right time to give

"That it be just the right time to give up the position," some one remarked. Roosevelt smiled broadly and nodded his head. "Yes, that will be just the right time," he said. On board the special Governor Roose-velt was asked to settle a dispute re-earding the correct way of pronouncing garding the correct way of pronouncing "It is pronounced as though the 'Roose' spelled 'Roose,' " he said.

Follows Husband's Footsteps. Lillie Jordan, the wife of "Pie" Jordan, who is under sentence to a term in the penitentiary for stealing a quilt, was arrested charged with stealing a skirt from Mrs. Chris', an's boarding house in North Topeka.

### BESIEGED.

(Continued from First Page.) arrived at Pekin or not the message from Yung Lu describing the critical situation at Pekin and urging the in-stant advance of the foreign troops shows that at least one faction is stant advance of the foreign troops shows that at least one faction is ready to welcome them and join in opposing Prince Tuan's anti-foreign agitation. The latter is said to have accomplished another revolution at the palace by placing his own son (heir apparent) on the throne after seizing or driving out the downer emerges and emerger.

out the dowager empress and emperor. He hopes to derive advantage from these international complications. Though practically all the news tend to establish the accuracy of the dispatches announcing von Ketteler's murder, some people find a ray of hope in the fact that Sir Robert Hart, the inspector general of customs telegraphing on the subject of the situation of the legations after the alleged date of the murder did not mention it. mention it. PROGRESS OF INVADING ARMY.

New York, July 2.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

Official dispatches, given out by the admiralty, show that a foreign force of 14,200 officers and men has landed at Admiralty, show that a foreign force of 14,200 officers and men has landed at Taku and that the river route has been opened to Tien Tsin, where Admiral Seymour still remains as commander of the foreign contingent. This force has 89 field and machine guhs and is capturing arsenals, blowing up forts and shelling Chinese positions and mobs. All these acts of war are committed by the eight powers whose official representatives have refused to leave the capital and have jointly warned the Tsung Li Yamen that it will be held responsible for their safety and that of all foreigners in China. It is not yet known whether the allied forces are moving from Tien Tsin toward Pekin, but it is plain that their march will be opposed by Chinese regulars and swarms of boxers and that their advance will increase the dangers of the legations and enkindle revolt in middle and southern China.

HOW VON KETTELER DIED. Berlin, July 2 - Privy Councillor Ham-mann informed the correspondent of the Associated Press today that the offithe Associated Press today that the official dispatch announcing Baron von Ketteler's assassination was, received here early today. It was based upon a direct written message conveyed from Pekin and signed by Von Bergen, a member of the German legation at Pekin and Sir Robert Hart, the inspector general of customs. It was addressed to the commander of the European forces at Tien Tsin and was forwarded June 29 by Consul Zimmerman to the German consul at Che Foo. The message contained a number of interesting details. Baron von Ketteler while riding

contained a number of interesting details. Baron von Ketteler while riding on horseback to the Tsung Li Yamen (foreign office) was attacked by large numbers of Chinese who pulled him off his horse and beat him to death.

An interpreter who was with him was seriously injured, but escaped and subsequently reached the German legation. Herr Hammann supposes that there was more bloodshed at the legation, the destruction of which he declares he was more alarming, because the message adds that the conditions of the whites in Pekin was desperate and aid was imperatively needed. It was also announced that the ammunition was almost exhausted. most exhausted.

most exhausted.

When Herr Hammann was asked whether the course of Germany or that of the other powers toward China will be altered by the assar ination of Baron be altered by the assar ination of Baron von Ketteler, he replied that he was unable to answer the question because Count von Buelow, the minister of foreign affairs, left here yesterday evening to meet Emperor William at Wilhelmshaven before the alarming news was received here. He supposed Count von Buelow will forego his vacation and remain in Berlin.

Herr Hammann was also asked if the Chinese minister here would be given his passports but the privy councillor did not reply.

did not reply.

SHELLING TIEN TSIN.

Parls, July 2.—The French consul at
Tien Tsin telegraphs under date of June

26 as follows:
"Several shells were fired into the town yesterday evening, one failing on the French consulate and seriously damaging the building without injur-

PLAN FOR SETTLING THE TROU-PLAN FOR SETTLING THE TROUBLE.

Berlin, July 2.—The consular body at Tien Tsin have unanimously proposed to the governments as the sole means of saving the foreigners at Pekin that the united powers should inform the Chinese authorities that the graves of the ancestors of the imperial family at Pekin will be destroyed if the foreigners at Pekin, especially the ministers, are harmed.

It is understood that Great Britain is not disposed to adhere to the pro-

is not disposed to adhere to the pro-GERMAN ENGINEERS DRIVEN OFF

GERMAN ENGINEERS DRIVEN OFF
Tsin Tiechoo, July 2.—The German
engineers on the Shang Tung railway
have been forced to abandon their work
owing to disturbances between Kiao Ho
and Wei He Hsin. The foreigners who
were plundered by regular soldiery
managed to reach a place of safety after a running fight in which many
Chinese were killed.

ANOTHER VERSION.

London, July 2.—A special dispatch
from Shanghal containing another
version of Yung Lu's message is that it
was an appeal to the Tao Tai Shong to
send help. Yung Lu is further said to
have declared that he and the dowager
empress had been seeking to protect
Europeans and legations, but that
Prince Tuan usurped the imperial power
June 20, since which the soldiers had
refused to obey Yung Lu. The latter is
also said to have stated that Tuan personally ordered the attack on the foreigners at Pekin.

A gentieman recently cured of dyspensis

A gentieman recently cured of dyspepsia gave the following appropriate rendering of Buras' famous blessing: "Some have meat and can not eat, and some have mone that want it; but we have meat and we can eat—Kodol Dyspepsia Cure be thanked." This preparation will digest what you eat. It instantly relieves and radically cures indigestion and all stomach disorders. At all drug stores.

The law holds both maker and circulator of a counterfeit equally guilty. The dealer who sells you a dangerous counterfeit of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve risks your life to make a little larger profit. You cannot trust him. DeWitt's is the only genuine and original Witch Hazel Salve, a well known cure for piles and all skin diseases. See that your dealer gives you DeWitt's Salve. At all drug stores.

The Union Pacific have arranged for extra equipment on all trains for Kansas City July 4th and special train will leave Kansas City for Salina at 11 p. m. in addition to usual evening trains.

### TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Chicago, July 2.—WHEAT—Weakness at Liverpool, more rain in the northwest yesterday and today than that section had enjoyed in the whole month preceeding, and the unexpectedly heavy deliveries on June contracts had a depressing effect on the market early today. August opened by to 1½c under Saturday at 80c to 80%c and sold to 73%c. At the decline there was a better demand and August recovered to 73%c. Receipts here were 22 cars, two of contract grade.

The market later broke under liquidation and the sluck demand, and closed weak, August 3½c under Saturday at 77%c. New York, reported 25 loads taken

for exports and the visible decreased 1.53,900 bushels.
CORN-Corn opened weak, August 1.54,100 bushels.
CORN-Corn opened weak, August 1.54,100 bushels to divide in sympathy with wheat and because of favorable crop prospects as shown by the morning's advices. At the decline there was a fair demand and the market steadled, August reacting to 424c. Boccipts were 1,000 cars. In view of the wheat weakness corn was steadly, August closing 1.54 c under Saturday at 434c.
OATS-Oafs were weak under improved crop reports and in sympathy with wheat. PROVISIONS-The provisions market was easy in sympathy with wheat and large hog recoipts, opening prices ranging from 25 to 124c down.
FLAX-Cash: N. W., \$1.50; S. W., \$1.80; September, \$1.44; October, \$1.25%.

Chicago Livestock Market. Chicago Livestock Market.

Chicago, July 2.—CATTLE—Receipts, 21,000; steady to strong; good to prime steers, 35,20%5.80; poor to medium, 14,50% 1.10; stockers and feeders, 12,50%4.70; cows, 12,50%4.40; helfers, 32,0%4.85; canners, 12,00% 12,75; bulls, 12,50%4.40; calves, 34,00%0.50; HOGS—Receipts, 40,000; 56/10 cents lower; top, 35.20. Mixed and butchers, 35,00%5.25; good to choice heavy, 35,10%5.29; rough heavy, 34,25%5.05; light, 34,5%5.27; bulk of sales, 35,10%5.17%.

SHEEP—Receipts, 18,000; steady. Good to choice wethers, 34,25%4.90; fair to choice mixed, 31,25%4.25; western sheep, 34,10%4.75; western lambs, 35,50%6.00; spring lambs, 35,00%6.75.

Kansas City Livestock Market. Kansas City Livestock Market.

Kansas City, Mo., July 2.—CATTLE—
Receipts, 6,001 market steady to shade
lower. Native steers, 34,259,540; Texas
steers, 34,009,450; Texas cows, 25,7504,75;
native cows and helicrs, 51,5564,75; steekers and feeders, 35,5664,75; buils, \$2,2073,35,
HOGS—Receipts, 5,000; market 56,10 cents
lower. Bulk of sales, 44,5675,072; heavy,
\$5,507,5; light 34,5065,05; yorkers, 35,003
5,06; packers, 44,5665,0; mixed, 44,56
05,072; light 34,5065,05; yorkers, 35,003
SHEEP—Receipts, 3,000; market steady;
lambs, 34,609,6,50; mutions, 33,0034,75.

Kansas City Produce Market. Kansas City, Mo., July 2.—WHEAT—July, 684;c; Soptember, 685;c, Cash; No. 2 and 710724;c, No. 3, 69671c; No. 2 red, 68471c; No. 3, 72475c, CORN—September, 395;c, Cash; No. 2 mixed, 394;44;c; No. 2 white, 494;44;c; No.

3. 40c.
OATS—No. 2 w e, 28%c.
RYE—No. 2. 58c.
HAY—Choice Hmothy, \$10.00@10.50; choice prairie, \$1.00@7.50.
BUITTER—Creamery, 15@18c; úair, 14c.
EGGS—Fresh, \$@11c.

Topeka Markets Today.

Topeka Markets Today.

CATTLE.

COWS-\$2.5063.50.

DRY LOT STREERS-\$4.0064.50.

DRY LOT HEIFERS-\$1.0063.75.

LIGHT-\$4.6564.85.

MEDIUM AND HEAVY-\$4.7564.90.

NO. 2 WHEAT-\$00.

NO. 2 CORN-\$5c.

NO. 2 OATS-\$2c.

HAY-\$5.00.

PRODUC2.

PRODUCZ.
EGGS-9 cents.
CHICKENS-6061/2 cents.
BUTTER-13c. Topeka Hide Market

Based on Chicago and Boston quota-tions. The following are net prices paid in Topeka this week: GREEN SALT CURED-6%c. NO. 1 TALLOW-31cc. GREEN-SALT HALF CURED-6%c. Market Gossin. Furnished by J. C. Goings, Commission Merchant, 112 East Fifth street, Topeka, Kan., receiver and shipper of grain.

Kansas City receipts: Wheat, 199 cars; corn, 69 cars; oats, 20 cars. Last year— Wheat, 166 cars; corn, 53 cars; oats, 9 cars.
Northwest receipts of wheat: Minneapolis, 312 cars. Duluth, 20 cars. Last year was a holiday.
Kansas City receipts: Wheat, 115 cars; corn, 41 cars; oats, 12 cars. Last year-Wheat, 142 cars; corn, 49 cars; oats, 4 cars. Liverpool: Wheat-1%d lower; corn, %d lower.

Objection of the control of the cont Holinay last year at Duluth and Min-leapolis.
Omnha: Hogs, 6,000; cattle, 2,500.
Visible supply: Wheat, increased \$18,000; orn, decreased 1,142,000; oats, increased, 038,000.

1.035.000. Total visible supply: Wheat, 46.442,000; corn., 11.019.000; cats, 6.878.000. Closing cables: Wheat, 1% to 2½d lower; corn. ½ to ½d lower for the day.

"The secretary of the consulate, who was acting as road surveyer for the town and two French sailors, were kill-tile paper, 3%6445 per cent. Frime mercantile paper, 34,645 per cent. Sterling ex-change steady with actual bunhess in banker's bills at 34,855 for demand and at 34,854 for sixty days. Posted rates, 54,845 94,85 and 44,875; commercial bills, 54,85374, SILVER—Silver certificates, 61,466,346; bar silver, 64,64; Mexican dollars, 6556. BONDS—Government bonds bregular.

Butter Market. New York, July 2.—BUTTER-Unsettled, creamery, 17@19%c.

Sugar Market New York, July 2.—SUGAR—Raw trong; fair refining, 4 3-19c bid; centrifu-cal, 96 test, 4 11-19c bid. COFFEE—Firm.

Range of Prices.

Furnished by J. C. Goings, Commission Merchant, 112 East Fifth street, Topeka, Kan., receiver and shipper of grain. Open High Lew Close Sat. 7914-56 7984 77 8056-56 8056 7784 8056 8074 7556 . 12 35 12 65 12 35 12 55 12 52 . 12 60 12 75 12 50 12 75 12 72 .. 6 70 6 72 6 65 6 65 6 77 .. 6 85-80 6 90 6 80 6 82-85 6 92 July ... 6 95 7 00 6 92 7 00 7 00 Sept ... 6 97 7 05 6 97 7 02 7 05 KANSAS CITY.

WHEAT—
July ... 70% 70% 65% 65% 73%
Sept ... 72% 72% 69% 69% 73% July ... 49 40% 39% 39% 40% Ranges of Prices on Stocks. Furnished by J. C. Goings, Commission Merchant, 112 East Fifth street, Topeka Kan., receiver and shipper of grain.

New York, July 2 Op ni High Low Class Sat. People's Gas
Am. Tobacco
A. S. & W.
B. R. T.
Cederal Steel
L. B. & Q.
R. I. & P.
M. & St. P.
Lichison com-114 | 115% 113% 114% 114% tchison pfd nhattan
ustern Union
Pacific
Pac pfd
Pac. com
chison adj
Y. Central
Pac. pfd
C. C. ng pfd